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Appendix A  
Source Code Listing

% ROGPS - Solves for user position and time based on ephemeris equations  
% and on time-difference measurements from 5 GPS satellites.

% U (3x1) the users position  
% time (1x1) seconds  
% Ub (3x1) an initial guess at the users position  
% dU (3x1) is the adjustment made on the initial guess  
% sat (3x5) is the location of each satellite  
% H (4x4) matrix differentiating r\_diff wrt (U,t)

% sat0 is the (3x5) matrix of 5 sat positions at beginning of  
% interpolation interval.  
% sat2 is the (3x5) matrix of 5 sat positions at end of interpolation interval.  
% V is a (3x5) matrix of velocities for all 5 satellites.

dU = 0;  
% step 1: Guess an initial Ubar, and time.  
U\_true = [1300748.12;-4500694.5;4313770.5]; % Actual user location  
Ub = [1200748.12;-4400694.5;4319770.5]; % User location guess

time\_true = 483738.75;  
time = 483638.75;  
interval = 300; % Linear interpolation (half) interval for sats.

% select five satellites  
% Files that contain ephemeris constants. These happened to be  
% visible at the data collection time.  
sv1 = sv7\_eph ;  
sv2 = sv2\_eph ;  
sv3 = sv9\_eph ;  
sv4 = sv4\_eph ;  
sv5 = sv12\_eph ;  
%%%%%%%%%%%%%  
%  
% Synthesize measurement vector  
%  
%%%%%%%%%%%%%

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```

% For now, ignore that satellites move during signal propagation
% time. Thus, set ephemeris time to measurement time, time_true.
sv1(1) = time_true;
sv2(1) = time_true;
sv3(1) = time_true;
sv4(1) = time_true;
sv5(1) = time_true;

% Get satellite positions
sat(:,1) = satellite_ephemeris(sv1);
sat(:,2) = satellite_ephemeris(sv2);
sat(:,3) = satellite_ephemeris(sv3);
sat(:,4) = satellite_ephemeris(sv4);
sat(:,5) = satellite_ephemeris(sv5);

% Calculate perfect measured range differences.
for i = 1:4
    r_diff_t(i) = norm(sat(:,1) - U_true) - norm(sat(:,i+1) - U_true);
end

% Add noise to the measurements
light_speed = 3e8; % Meters/sec
dt_sigma = 1e-7; % One tenth of a chip.
% r_diff_m = r_diff_t + (light_speed * dt_sigma * randn(1,4));
r_diff_m = r_diff_t + [0 0 0 10];
r_diff_m = r_diff_m';

dr_var = dt_sigma * 3e8 * dt_sigma * 3e8;
r_diff_covar = [
    dr_var 0 0 0;
    0 dr_var 0 0;
    0 0 dr_var 0;
    0 0 0 dr_var];
%
```

%

% Find satellite average velocities

%

```

% Set time to beginning of interpolation interval
% First element of svi is always time.
sv1(1) = time - interval;
sv2(1) = time - interval;

```

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```
sv3(1) = time - interval;  
sv4(1) = time - interval;  
sv5(1) = time - interval;
```

```
% Get satellite positions  
satA(:,1) = satellite_ephemeris(sv1);  
satA(:,2) = satellite_ephemeris(sv2);  
satA(:,3) = satellite_ephemeris(sv3);  
satA(:,4) = satellite_ephemeris(sv4);  
satA(:,5) = satellite_ephemeris(sv5);
```

```
% Set time to end of interpolation interval.  
sv1(1) = time + interval;  
sv2(1) = time + interval;  
sv3(1) = time + interval;  
sv4(1) = time + interval;  
sv5(1) = time + interval;
```

```
% Get satellite positions.  
satB(:,1) = satellite_ephemeris(sv1);  
satB(:,2) = satellite_ephemeris(sv2);  
satB(:,3) = satellite_ephemeris(sv3);  
satB(:,4) = satellite_ephemeris(sv4);  
satB(:,5) = satellite_ephemeris(sv5);
```

```
% calculate x,y,z velocities (in m/s)  
V = (satB-satA)/interval;
```

```
%%%%%  
%  
% Form initial H matrix of partials  
%  
%%%%%
```

```
% Partials taken at guessed time and user position.  
% Need partials of sat coordinates w.r.t. time. Over the "interval"  
% specified above we assume sat velocity is constant. Set partials  
% to sat velocities. Compute vector and range from object to each  
% satellite.
```

```
% Get satellite positions at guessed time.  
sv1(1) = time ;  
sv2(1) = time ;
```

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```

sv3(1) = time ;
sv4(1) = time ;
sv5(1) = time ;
sat(:,1) = satellite_ephemeris(sv1);
sat(:,2) = satellite_ephemeris(sv2);
sat(:,3) = satellite_ephemeris(sv3);
sat(:,4) = satellite_ephemeris(sv4);
sat(:,5) = satellite_ephemeris(sv5);

% Compute estimated sat user vectors and ranges.
for i = 1:5,
    sat_U(:,i) = sat(:,i) - Ub ;
    range(i) = norm(sat_U(:,i)) ;
    DV(:,i) = sat_U(:,i) / range(i) ;
end

% Form H matrix of partials at estimated user location and time:
% i'th row of H is H = (pD1i/px, pD1i/py, pD1i/pz, pD1i/pt)
% First three elements is just the difference between the normalized
% direction vectors to the first and to the i'th satellites.
% Last element is difference between 1st and i'th inner products
% of direction vectors with satellite velocity vectors.
for i = 1:4,
    H(i,1:3) = DV(:,i+1)' - DV(:,1)' ;
    H(i,4) = DV(:,1)' * V(:,1) - DV(:,i+1)' * V(:,i+1) ;
end

% now compute the first estimate of G
% G = inv(H);

loop = 0; epsilon = 1; %meter
while ( loop < 20)
    loop = loop + 1;
    % step 3

    % Substitute t into ephemeris data and get positions at guessed time.
    % Here we use actual ephemeris equations to find sat positions,
    % but note that the time derivatives of sat position are taken from
    % the linear interpolation.
    sv1(1) = time ;
    sv2(1) = time ;
    sv3(1) = time ;
    sv4(1) = time ;

```

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```

sv5(1) = time ;
sat(:,1) = satellite_ephemeris(sv1);
sat(:,2) = satellite_ephemeris(sv2);
sat(:,3) = satellite_ephemeris(sv3);
sat(:,4) = satellite_ephemeris(sv4);
sat(:,5) = satellite_ephemeris(sv5);

sat1(:,loop) = sat(:,1) ;
sat2(:,loop) = sat(:,2) ;
sat3(:,loop) = sat(:,3) ;
sat4(:,loop) = sat(:,4) ;
sat5(:,loop) = sat(:,5) ;

% Compute vector and range from object to each satellite.
% Needed for new H matrix.
for i = 1:5,
    sat_U(:,i) = sat(:,i) - Ub ;
    range(i) = norm(sat_U(:,i)) ;
    DV(:,i) = sat_U(:,i) / range(i) ;
end

% compute r_diff using Ubar and t
r_diff(1) = range(1) - range(2) ;
r_diff(2) = range(1) - range(3) ;
r_diff(3) = range(1) - range(4) ;
r_diff(4) = range(1) - range(5) ;

% step 4
% compute range-difference error.
r_diff_error(:,loop) = r_diff_m - r_diff' ;

% step 5
% Form H matrix of partials:
% i'th row of H is H = (pD1i/px, pD1i/py, pD1i/pz, pD1i/pt)
% First three elements is just the difference between the normalized
% direction vectors to the first and to the i'th satellites.
% Last element is difference between 1st and i'th inner products
% of direction vectors with satellite velocity vectors.
for i = 1:4,
    H(i,1:3) = DV(:,i+1)' - DV(:,1)' ;
    H(i,4) = DV(:,1)' * V(:,1) - DV(:,i+1)' * V(:,i+1) ;

```

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```

end
H4(:,loop) = H(:,4);

% step 6
% compute G via 1 iteration
% G = G*(2*eye(4)-H*G);
G = inv(H);
G4(loop,:) = G(4,:);

% step 7
% compute dU as G * r_diff_error(:,loop)
dU4 = G * r_diff_error(:,loop);
dU = dU4(1:3);
dt = dU4(4);

% step 8
% update position and time estimate Ub = Ub + dU, time = time + dt
ans_vec(:,loop) = [Ub',time]';
Ub = Ub + dU;
time = time + dt;

loop;
end % while

U_covar = G * r_diff_covar * G';
U_sigma(1) = sqrt(U_covar(1,1));
U_sigma(2) = sqrt(U_covar(2,2));
U_sigma(3) = sqrt(U_covar(3,3));
U_sigma(4) = sqrt(U_covar(4,4));

% Plot x,y,z, or t convergence vs loop iteration number.
% 1 -> x, 2 -> y, 3 -> z, 4 -> time.

%      |
%      |
%      v

plot(ans_vec(1,:));
end

function [vec_satellite_ecf] = satellite_ephemeris(input_vector)

% The following code for calculating satellite positions from ephemeris
% data is taken from ICD-GPS-2000, table 20-IV.

```

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```

t                  = input_vector(1,1);
m_0                = input_vector(2,1);
delta_n            = input_vector(3,1);
e                  = input_vector(4,1);
sqrt_a             = input_vector(5,1);
OMEGA_0             = input_vector(6,1);
i_0                = input_vector(7,1);
omega              = input_vector(8,1);
OMEGA_dot           = input_vector(9,1);
i_dot               = input_vector(10,1);
c_uc               = input_vector(11,1);
c_us               = input_vector(12,1);
c_rc               = input_vector(13,1);
c_rs               = input_vector(14,1);
c_ic               = input_vector(15,1);
c_is               = input_vector(16,1);
t_oe               = input_vector(17,1);
iode               = input_vector(18,1);

% Earth mass times universal gravity constant (see Ref 1, pp 34).
mu                = 3.986005e14;

% Earth rotation rate.
OMEGA_e_dot         = 7.2921151467e-5;

% Orbit ellipse semimajor axis length
a                  = (sqrt_a)^2;

% Mean angular motion (Average angular rate of orbit).
n_0                = (mu/(a^3))^0.5;

% Time elapsed since ephemeris reference epoch.
t_k                = t - t_oe;

if t_k > 302400
    t_k = t_k - 604800; %correct time for EOW crossovers
elseif t_k < -302400
    t_k = t_k + 604800; %correct time for EOW crossovers
end

% Corrected mean angular motion.
n                  = n_0 + delta_n;

% Mean anomaly (false sat orbit angle in orbit plane, using mean motion).
m_k                = m_0 + n*t_k;

```

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% Eccentric anomaly (true sat orbit angle in orbit plane, from ellipse center).

e\_k = kepler(e,m\_k,0.01,10000) ;

% Terms for finding true anomaly.

cosf\_k = (cos(e\_k) - e)/(1 - e\*cos(e\_k)) ;

sinf\_k = ((1 - e^2)^0.5)\*sin(e\_k)/(1 - e\*cos(e\_k)) ;

% True anomaly (true sat orbit angle in orbit plane, from earth center).

f\_k = atan2(sinf\_k,cosf\_k) ;

% Argument of latitude (sat orbit angle from ascending node point on equator)

phi\_k = f\_k + omega ;

sin2phik = sin(2\*phi\_k) ;

cos2phik = cos(2\*phi\_k) ;

% Argument of latitude correction.

delta\_u\_k = c\_us\*sin2phik + c\_uc\*cos2phik ;

% Radius correction.

delta\_r\_k = c\_rc\*cos2phik + c\_rs\*sin2phik ;

% Correction to inclination.

delta\_i\_k = c\_ic\*cos2phik + c\_is\*sin2phik ;

% Corrected argument of latitude.

u\_k = phi\_k + delta\_u\_k ;

% Corrected radius.

r\_k = a\*(1 - e\*cos(e\_k)) + delta\_r\_k ;

% Corrected inclination.

i\_k = i\_0 + delta\_i\_k + i\_dot\*t\_k ;

% Final x-y position in orbital plane.

x\_k\_prime = r\_k\*cos(u\_k) ;

y\_k\_prime = r\_k\*sin(u\_k) ;

% Longitude of ascending node.

omega\_k = OMEGA\_0 + (OMEGA\_dot - OMEGA\_e\_dot)\*t\_k - OMEGA\_e\_dot\*t\_oe ;

% Final sat position in earth-fixed coordinates.

x\_k = x\_k\_prime\*cos(omega\_k) - y\_k\_prime\*cos(i\_k)\*sin(omega\_k) ;

y\_k = x\_k\_prime\*sin(omega\_k) + y\_k\_prime\*cos(i\_k)\*cos(omega\_k) ;

z\_k = y\_k\_prime\*sin(i\_k) ;

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```
vec_satellite_ecf = [x_k;y_k;z_k] ;  
end  
  
function x = kepler(a,b,epsilon,N)  
  
%KEPLER KEPLER(a,b,epsilon,N) returns the iterated solution to  
% x=a*sin(x)+b. Iterates until the new value is within epsilon  
% of the old value or until the number of iterations  
% reaches N.  
old_x = 0;  
new_x = b;  
iterations=0;  
while ((abs(new_x-old_x)>epsilon) & (iterations<N))  
    old_x = new_x;  
    %disp(new_x);  
    new_x = a*sin(old_x)+b;  
    iterations = iterations+1;  
end  
if iterations<N  
    x=new_x;  
    %disp('Iterations:');  
    %disp(iterations);  
    %disp(a);  
    %disp(b);  
    %disp(x);  
elseif iterations==N  
    disp('Fixed Point Iteration Failed');  
end  
  
function [param_vec] = sv7_eph()  
  
EphemerisSV07length = 167;%bytes  
SV_PRN = 7;  
  
t = 483634.754;  
t_ephem = 483042;  
weeknum = 763;  
codeL2 = 1;  
L2Pdata = 0;  
SVacc_raw = 7;
```

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```
SV_health      = 0;
IODC           = 120;
T_GD            = 1.39698e-09;
t_oc             = 485504;
a_f2             = 0;
a_f1             = 1.13687e-13;
a_f0             = 0.000697501;
SVacc            = 32;
IODE             = 120;
fit_intvl       = 0;
C_rs              = -17.2812;
delta_n           = 4.39733e-09;
M_0              = -1.6207;
C_uc              = -9.27597e-07;
ecc               = 0.00659284;
C_us              = 9.46783e-06;
sqrt_A            = 5153.78;
t_oe              = 485504;
C_ic              = 1.47149e-07;
OMEGA_0           = 0.793991;
C_is              = -9.31323e-09;
i_0              = 0.962958;
C_rc              = 197.938;
omega             = -2.69189;
OMEGADOT          = -7.93212e-09;
IDOT              = 7.82175e-11;
Axis              = 2.65614e+07;
n                 = 0.00014585;
r1me2             = 0.999978;
OMEGA_n           = -34.6095;
ODOT_n            = -7.29291e-05;
```

```
param_vec = [t;
              M_0;
              delta_n;
              ecc;
              sqrt_A;
              OMEGA_0;
              i_0;
              omega;
              OMEGADOT;
```

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```
IDOT;
C_uc;
C_us;
C_rc;
C_rs;
C_ic;
C_is;
t_oe;
IODE];

function [param_vec] = sv2_eph()

EphemerisSV02length    = 167;%bytes
SV_PRN                  = 2;
t                        = 483634.754;
t_ephem                 = 483042;
weeknum                 = 763;
codeL2                  = 1;
L2Pdata                 = 0;
SVacc_raw                = 7;
SV_health                = 0;
IODC                    = 165;
T_GD                     = 9.31323e-10;
t_oc                     = 489600;
a_f2                     = 0;
a_f1                     = -2.16005e-12;
a_f0                     = -0.000109646;
SVacc                    = 32;
IODE                     = 165;
fit_intvl                = 0;
C_rs                     = -30.6562;
delta_n                  = 4.92235e-09;
M_0                      = 0.0785892;
C_uc                     = -1.52551e-06;
ecc                      = 0.0134761;
C_us                     = 4.63426e-06;
sqrt_A                   = 5153.66;
t_oe                     = 489600;
C_ic                     = 1.09896e-07;
OMEGA_0                  = -0.26998;
```

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```
C_is          = 1.63913e-07;
i_0           = 0.953377;
C_rc          = 285.688;
omega         = -2.63668;
OMEGADOT      = -8.54964e-09;
IDOT          = -2.16795e-10;
Axis          = 2.65602e+07;
n             = 0.00014586;
r1me2         = 0.999909;
OMEGA_n       = -35.9722;
ODOT_n        = -7.29297e-05;
```

```
param_vec = [t;
              M_0;
              delta_n;
              ecc;
              sqrt_A;
              OMEGA_0;
              i_0;
              omega;
              OMEGADOT;
              IDOT;
              C_uc;
              C_us;
              C_rc;
              C_rs;
              C_ic;
              C_is;
              t_oe;
              IODE];
```

```
function [param_vec] = sv9_eph()
EphemerisSV09length = 167;%bytes
SV_PRN              = 9;
t                   = 483634.754;
t_ephem             = 483042;
weeknum              = 763;
codeL2               = 1;
L2Pdata              = 0;
```

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```

SVacc_raw      = 7;
SV_health      = 0;
IODC          = 592;
T_GD          = 1.39698e-09;
t_oc          = 489600;
a_f2          = 0;
a_f1          = -1.13687e-12;
a_f0          = -5.16325e-06;
SVacc          = 32;
IODE          = 80;
fit_intvl     = 0;
C_rs           = 80.1875;
delta_n        = 4.85127e-09;
M_0            = -2.65977;
C_uc           = 4.25801e-06;
ecc            = 0.00292443;
C_us           = 5.34952e-06;
sqrt_A          = 5153.73;
t_oe           = 489600;
C_ic           = 5.58794e-09;
OMEGA_0        = -1.28659;
C_is           = 2.23517e-08;
i_0             = 0.950485;
C_rc           = 270.656;
omega          = -0.581175;
OMEGADOT       = -8.33535e-09;
IDOT           = 2.4501e-10;
Axis           = 2.6561e+07;
n               = 0.000145854;
r1me2          = 0.999996;
OMEGA_n        = -36.9888;
ODOT_n         = -7.29295e-05;

```

```

param_vec = [t;
              M_0;
              delta_n;
              ecc;
              sqrt_A;
              OMEGA_0;
              i_0;
              omega;

```

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```

OMEGADOT;
IDOT;
C_uc;
C_us;
C_rc;
C_rs;
C_ic;
C_is;
t_oe;
IODE];

function [param_vec] = sv4_eph()

EphemerisSV04length = 167;%bytes
SV_PRN = 4;

t = 483634.754;
t_ephem = 483048;

weeknum = 763;
codeL2 = 1;
L2Pdata = 0;
SVacc_raw = 7;
SV_health = 0;
IODC = 711;
T_GD = 1.39698e-09;
t_oc = 489600;
a_f2 = 0;
a_f1 = 1.59162e-12;
a_f0 = 4.03658e-05;
SVacc = 32;
IODE = 199;
fit_intvl = 0;
C_rs = 15.4375;
delta_n = 4.67448e-09;
M_0 = 2.57307;
C_uc = 9.76026e-07;
ecc = 0.00303051;
C_us = 6.10203e-06;
sqrt_A = 5153.62;
t_oe = 489600;
C_ic = 4.09782e-08;

```

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```
OMEGA_0          = 1.86007;
C_is            = 1.11759e-08;
i_0              = 0.963886;
C_rc            = 261.562;
omega            = -1.24408;
OMEGADOT        = -8.10534e-09;
IDOT             = 2.62511e-10;
Axis             = 2.65598e+07;
n                = 0.000145863;
r1me2            = 0.999995;
OMEGA_n          = -33.8421;
ODOT_n           = -7.29293e-05;
```

```
param_vec = [t;
             M_0;
             delta_n;
             ecc;
             sqrt_A;
             OMEGA_0;
             i_0;
             omega;
             OMEGADOT;
             IDOT;
             C_uc;
             C_us;
             C_rc;
             C_rs;
             C_ic;
             C_is;
             t_oe;
             IODE];
```

```
function [param_vec] = sv12_eph()

% This ephemeris data was extracted from test0826.asc
% by Glen Brooksby.

EphemerisSV12length = 167;%bytes
SV_PRN              = 12;
t                   = 483634.754;
t_ephem             = 482748;
```

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weeknum	= 763;
codeL2	= 1;
L2Pdata	= 0;
SVacc_raw	= 2;
SV_health	= 0;
IODC	= 323;
T_GD	= 2.79397e-09;
t_oc	= 489600;
a_f2	= 0;
a_f1	= -1.21645e-11;
a_f0	= -2.44565e-05;
SVacc	= 4;
IODE	= 67;
fit_intvl	= 0;
C_rs	= 42.75;
delta_n	= 1.96937e-09;
m_0	= 3.01393;
C_uc	= 2.28174e-06;
ecc	= 0.0147704;
C_us	= 5.3402e-06;
sqrt_a	= 5153.5;
t_oe	= 489600;
C_ic	= -1.65775e-07;
omega_0	= -0.925903;
C_is	= 3.91155e-08;
i_0	= 1.08737;
C_rc	= 338.719;
omega	= -0.167314;
OMEGADOT	= -6.63885e-09;
IDOT	= 1.2572e-10;
Axis	= 2.65585e+07;
n	= 0.000145871;
r1me2	= 0.999891;
OMEGA_n	= -36.6281;
ODOT_n	= -7.29278e-05;

param\_vec = [t;  
                  m\_0;  
                  delta\_n;  
                  ecc;  
                  sqrt\_a;

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```
omega_0;
i_0;
omega;
OMEGADOT;
IDOT;
C_uc;
C_us;
C_rc;
C_rs;
C_ic;
C_is;
t_oe;
IODE];
```

---